## **REMARKS**

This is in response to the Office Actions dated September 18, 2003 and March 20, 2003. This amendment should be entered since it merely re-writes previously dependent claim 5 in independent form. All other claims have been canceled. Thus, this amendment places the application is better condition for appeal. Clearly, no new issues are presented herein.

The amendment filed August 18, 2003 was not entered. The Examiner indicated to the undersigned that the only reason why it was not entered was because claim 5 was not re-written in independent form. Herein, applicant has merely re-written claim 5 in independent form (this amendment does not change the scope of claim 5 – so it is impossible for new issues to be presented herein). Thus, this amendment should be entered.

Claim 5 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Dohjo (US 6,078,366) in view of Nakamura (US 5,986,723). This Section 103(a) rejection is respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

Claim 5 requires "a first contact hole for electrically connecting either one of the source region and the drain region of the semiconductor thin film to the signal wiring, a second contact hole for electrically connecting to the lead electrode an auxiliary capacitance electrode region lead to the other one of the source region and the drain region of the semiconductor thin film, and a third contact hole for electrically connecting the lead electrode to the pixel electrode." For example and without limitation, Fig. 1 of

UEDA et al. Appl. No. 09/631,964 October 20, 2003

the instant application illustrates a first contact hole 11 for electrically connecting source region 2b of the semiconductor thin film to the signal wiring 7, a second contact hole 12 for electrically connecting to the lead electrode 17 an auxiliary capacitance electrode region 2d lead to the drain region 2c, and a third contact hole 13 for electrically connecting the lead electrode 17 to the pixel electrode 19 (e.g., pg. 15, lines 11-17). The cited art, whether taken alone or in the alleged combination, fails to disclose or suggest the aforesaid aspects of claim 5.

Neither Dohjo nor Nakamura disclose or suggest the claimed three contact holes and their claimed connections called for in claim 5. Thus, even the alleged combination of Dohjo and Nakamura fails to disclose or suggest the invention of claim 5. Dohjo is entirely unrelated to the aforesaid aspects of claim 5.

With respect to Nakamura, Figs. 1-3 of Nakamura discloses an LCD including semiconductor region 150, scanning lines 17, signal lines 14, and storage capacitance lines 18. Most, but not all, of semiconductor layer 150 is covered by signals lines 14, storage capacitance lines 18, and the drain electrode in Figs. 1-3 (Fig. 1 of the reference illustrates that a small portion of the semiconductor layer 150 between the storage capacitor line 18 and the drain 19 is not covered by any address line, drain electrode, or lead electrode and is thus exposed). With respect to the Fig. 6 embodiment of Nakamura, there is disclosed a light shielding layer 41 provided over an area of semiconductor region 150. However, Nakamura fails to disclose or suggest the claimed three (3) contact holes called for in claim 5.

UEDA et al. Appl. No. 09/631,964

October 20, 2003

In particular, while Nakamura in Fig. 1 discloses a source contact and a drain

contact (see generally 16 and 19), the reference clearly fails to disclose or suggest the

claimed second contact hole for electrically connecting to the lead electrode an auxiliary

capacitance electrode region lead to the other one of the source/drain region of the

semiconductor thin film as called for by claim 5. Since both Nakamura and Dohjo fail to

disclose or suggest this aspect of claim 5, the alleged Section 103(a) combination is

fundamentally flawed and must be withdrawn.

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully requested that all rejections be

withdrawn. All claims are in condition for allowance. If any minor matter remains to be

resolved, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned with regard to the same.

Respectfully submitted,

NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.

By:

Joseph A. Rhoa Reg. No. 37,515

JAR:caj

1100 North Glebe Road, 8th Floor

Arlington, VA 22201-4714

Telephone: (703) 816-4000

Facsimile: (703) 816-4100

- 6 -

UEDA et al. Appl. No. 09/631,964 October 20, 2003

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently amended) A transmission type liquid crystal display device comprising on a transparent substrate a gate wiring, a signal wiring perpendicular to the gate wiring, an auxiliary capacitance wiring that is generally parallel to the gate wiring and perpendicular to the signal wiring, a thin film transistor having either one of a source region and a drain region electrically connected to the signal wiring, and a pixel electrode to which the other one of the source region and the drain region of the thin film transistor is electrically connected via a lead electrode, wherein

the signal wiring, the gate wiring, the auxiliary capacitance wiring and the lead electrode are made of light shading material(s),

a semiconductor thin film is formed for a pixel electrode below and so as to be entirely covered by respective parts of the signal wiring, the gate wiring, the auxiliary capacitance wiring and the lead electrode,

a region of the semiconductor thin film located below and entirely covered by the signal wiring and below and at least partially covered by the gate wiring serves as a channel region of the thin film transistor, regions of the semiconductor thin film located on both sides of the channel region below the signal wiring serve as a source region and a

UEDA et al. Appl. No. 09/631,964 October 20, 2003

drain region of the thin film transistor respectively, and a region of the semiconductor
thin film located below the auxiliary capacitance wiring serves as an auxiliary
capacitance electrode region; and

A transmission type liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 1, further emprising: a first contact hole for electrically connecting either one of the source region and the drain region of the semiconductor thin film to the signal wiring, a second contact hole for electrically connecting to the lead electrode an auxiliary capacitance electrode region lead to the other one of the source region and the drain region of the semiconductor thin film, and a third contact hole for electrically connecting the lead electrode to the pixel electrode.

6-12. (Canceled)